Gol. Watterson's Pathos Too Much for the Old Vets.

of the Annual Reports-Next Col. I. N. Walker, of Indiana,

and pleasure were combined by the were in favor of the idea. The great Grand Army folk to-day. While the settled down to legislation for the good of the order and to select officers | the matter. for the ensuing year the rank and file indulged in the reunions that of late and the presentation of the various years have become one of the most interesting features of encampment week. Out at Camp Caldwell and in the tents over at Jeffersonville, as well as in the schoolhouses and other headquarters, the survivors of states, regiments and companies now scattered throughout the country met together to say "God bless you" once more and to rehearse never-to-be-forgotten incidents upon the battlefield.

There were many affecting scenes as comrades who had not met since the war recognized each other. Their joy could not find expression in words, and they fell upon each others' necks while the tears streamed down their wrinkled faces.

There were many ex-confederates, too, that hunted up the reunion quarters of regiments with which they had engaged in hand-to-hand encounters and made themselves at home with their former foes. Thus in scores of places throughout the city the Blue and Gray spent the day and evening in fraternization that came from heart and soul.



·Col. L. N. Walker. Commander-in-Chief. The delegates to the national encampment found it difficult to get down to business after the emotion created by the welcoming exercises. The scene that followed the closing words of the fervid oration of Henry Watterson was thrilling. The speaker himself was overcome with emotion lett the front of the stage. Men rose in their seats, and not only cheered but yelled. They cried and cheered by turns, hugged each other and themselves and threw hats, fans ing asked to point them out refused and handkerchiefs into the air. But bluntly. Delegates mounted chairs "they were not prepared for the touch- and begged their sisters not to betray ing incident which followed thirty their associates. But Mrs. Clark had rseconds later.

Mrs. John A. Logan was seated a . short distance back of the commanderin-chief's stand, and as Mr. Watterson walked away from the footlights with tears coursing down his cheeks Gen. Lawler took his hand and presented him to Mrs. Logan.

Neither could speak for a moment and then the white-haired, motherlylooking woman took his hand in both of hers, and when she found her voice said, tremblingly: "I am glad I have been permitted to live to hear your speech." That was all she could say; then she sat down and wept.

The roll-call having developed the fact that every one of the delegates to the national encampment was present, and all those not connected with the order having been excluded, the commander-in-chief proceeded to deliver his address. In touching upon the subject of pensions, he said that while the grand army was not asking for any new legislation on pensions, they did ask and in-sisted that the laws already passed be adhered to. He asserted that many veterans were cheated out of their pensions, and recommended that the incoming council of administration be empowered to select a case where pension had been unlawfully suspended and prosecute it.

In connection with Memorial day, he recommended that the incoming commander-in-chief appoint a committee \$3,665,011 for August, 1894. During the of three to urge congress to include in the appropriation for the care of na- eral oils aggregated \$34,404,413, against racing. The American yacht, a pytional cemeteries a sum sufficient to \$25,618,520 for the same time last year. | ramid of canvass, bore down upon the defray the expenses of holding Memorial day services at each of the southern cemeteries.

The commander-in-chief praised the Woman's Relief corps, but did not mention the Ladies of the Grand Army. However, he suggested that there ought to be but one woman's organization. As for the Sons of Veterans, they were "Our Boys," and 655 in August, 1894. Comparing the on her heel and point for home. So the grand army could not do too eight months the decrease was from much for them. Military instruction \$208,117,277 to \$201,637,061. in public schools was commended.

He recommended that the committee on rules and regulations be instructed to prepare a plan of organization by which the question of consolidation and establishment of "Picket Posts" may be uniform. It was also recommended that a special committee be appointed to look after comrades who had been dismissed from the departments at Washington and endeavor to effect their restoration.

The report of Adjt.-Gen. C. C. Jones, of Illinois, was then heard. It shows: Members in good standing June 30, 1894, 371.555; total gain 43,040; aggregate 414,595. Total loss 56,956. Members remaining in good standing 357. -659; remaining suspended 49,600. The death rate was steadily increasing. In 1894-95 it was 2.06 per cent. Expenditures for charity during the year were

Inspector-General Pond, of Lansing, Mich., reported that 26,300 school houses were flying "Old Glory."

Judge Advocate General Matt H. ed in his report an amendment to the last accounts was that the bell would rules and regulations which provides not be moved until the \$75 was forthfor an appeal to the commander-in- coming. chief by any comrade sentenced by a court martial to dishonorable dis- Death Caused from an Overdose of Chlocharge or degradation from office.

A lengthy report was submitted by Surgeon-General Oliver W. Weeks, of Marion, O., showing that the life of body of James L. Ashbury, the the Union soldier or sailor has been well-known yachtsman, who died in shortened from six to fourteen years his lodgings in Burlington street.

of Illinois, reported the receipts of the chlorodine, which Mr. Ashbury took council of administration during the

THEN THEY ALL WEPT. year at \$33,427, and disbursements \$27,-93. There are no accounts unpaid and the organization has \$10,000 invest-

ed in bonds. A spec al report on military instruction in public schools was presented by Col. George W. Wingate, of New York, special aide in charge. It said that, although some labor unions had passed resolutions against the plan, and although some newspapers had opposed it, yet the great majority of the people LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.—Business and the press throughout the country est progress was in the middle and delegates to the National encampment eastern states, although the western states were strong and enthusiastic in

The address of Commander Lawler reports occupied the remainder of the morning session. When the encampment reassembled at 2:30 the location of the next encampment was made the special order. The claims of St. Paul were presented by Henry A. Castle and ex-Gov. McGill; those of Denver by Nicholas O'Brien and Gen. John Cook, Jr., and those of Buffalo by F. L. Atkinson, ex-consul to Toronto, and James Graham.

The first ballot resulted: St. Paul, 396; Buffalo, 226; Denver, 187; Nashville, 26. The selection of St. Paul was made unanimous.

The election of officers was the next order. For commander-in-chief, Gen. I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis, was nominated by his only competitor, Gen. Thaver, of Nebraska, and chosen

unanimously. For senior vice-emmander-in choief, Gen. G. H. Hobson, of Greensburg, Ky., and for junior vice. S. G. Cosgrove, of the state of Washington,

were chosen by acclamation. An adjournment was then taken un-

til Friday afternoon. Meanwhile a scene of a very different nature was being enacted at the opening session of the national convention of the Woman's Relief corps. For several years the branch of the organization at Canton, O., has sent as a delegate Mrs. Ada F. Clark, and just as often has she been excluded on technical grounds, the opposition to her admission being led by Mrs. Sherwood, of the same city, and an expresident of the corps. The feud has ecome a celebrated one.

This year Mrs. Clark came to Louisville, determined to force her claims, and early this morning, accompanied by counsel, she appeared before Judge Edwards and secured the issue of fifteen injunctions restraining as many national officers of the corps from refusing her recognition as a delegate. The papers were given to Sheriff Pflanz for personal service, and succeeding in securing admission to the secret session in Liberty hall by warning the sentinel of the majesty of the law, he proceeded to the platform and served the first injunction upon the national president, Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace, of

other fourteen women he did not know her hold. from Adam. Mrs. Wallace, upon befriends on the floor, and one by one, amid a scene of wild excitement the officials were designated until all the injunctions had been served. Then Mrs. Clark took her seat in triumph and the sheriff withdrew.

At the close of the morning session the officers and council of the Woman's Relief corps held a conference, and decided not to proceed with the transaction of business until the Clark injunction case had been argued in court. Counsel was at once employed to move its dissolution to-morrow morning. The delegates met in the afternoon with open doors and listened to speeches and the -reading of letters from absent members. Mrs. Clark was in her seat, but took no part in the proceedings.

The Ladies of the Grand Army met with Mrs. Nettie C. Gunlock, of Chicago, presiding. The report showed a membership of 20,000, an increase of 4,000 during the year, mostly in Illinois. No business of national importance was transacted

AUGUST EXPORTS

As Shown by the Report of the Bureau of Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The August month were \$5,036,815, as against upon the wind. last eight months the exports of min-August amounted to \$9,596,130, against ing the last eight months the exports British boat, on the other hand, of breadstuffs decreased to \$73,184,853, from \$85,346,588, covering the same

period last year. The August cotton exports amounted to \$1,292,735, as compared with \$3,239, the line and crossed it, only to turn

The provisions exported last month amounted to \$11,281,339, against \$15,-930,141 in August last year. For the eight months the decrease was from \$122,747,365 to \$101,128,663. The total exports of these four prin-

cipal commodities during August, therefore, were \$27,207,019, and for the eight months. \$410,254,990.

LEVIED ON LIBERTY BELL. Halt in the Arrangement for the Tour of

the Peace Messenger. CHICAGO, Sept. 13.-A serious hitch in the arrangements for the starting of the Columbian Liberty Bell on its mission of peace to the world occurred when a constable walked into the railroad yards and levied on it for

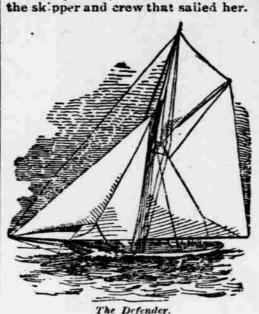
a bill of \$75, which is owing to a carpenter. The bell had been placed in the car in which it was to make the trip, and everything was in readiness to make the start, but the arrangements had been made without consulting the representative of the Elliss, of Yonkers, N. Y., recommend- About the only thing settled on up to

LONDON, Sept. 13.-A coroner's inby his service during the rebellion.

Quartermaster-General J. W. Burst, caused by an accidental overdose of DUNRAVEN DECLINED

To Put Valkyrie in the Way of a Third Beating, but with Sportsmanlike Instint Crossed the Starting Line to Enable Defender to Run and Win the Race, and then Hauled Off-His Lordship's Reason for Withdrawing.

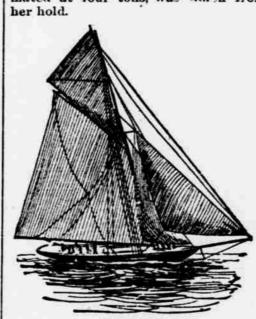
NEW YORK, Sept. 13. - The America's cup races ended in a flasco. Lord Dunraven withdrew the Valkyrie immediately after the start, and the Defender sailed over the course alone. The America's cup committee notified C. Oliver Iselin that three races and the cup were awarded the gallant Defender, and the crowds affoat and ashore cheered the ship that sustained Uncle Sam's supremacy upon the seas and the skipper and crew that sailed her.



In all probability it will be many vears before a British vacht again challenges for the cup. The mishap of last Tuesday and the rather remarkable action of Lord Dunraven yesterday will not further the interests of international sport. In withdrawing he does not charge any special unfairness to his boat, but bases his objections upon the conduct of the attendant fleet on Saturday and Tuesday. Lord Dunraven sent the America's cap committee a strongly worded letter complaining about the action of steamboats and tugs, and stating that he was not willing to continue racing Valkyrie unless a clear course was provided. He added that in his opinon the course should be distant from any large city.

Up to the time for the start for yesterday's race Lord Dunraven had received no reply to his communication. After his withdrawal from the race he said it was his intention to start if he received a reply, but none coming to hand he merely went down and crossed the line to give the other boat a chance

to make the race. That he had no intention of racing yesterday was evident, for he put up no topstail at all. His decision not to race must have been arrived at late Wednesday night, for that day he lod Valkyrie dry-docked, her bottom rubbed down, and when she was oated a quantity of pig lead, esti-Then he was in a quandary. The mated at four tons, was taken from



There were rumors that Lord Dunraven would not race yesterday, but when the anxious crowds saw the Valin annual convention at Liberty hall, kyrie going down the bay they were content, and as the wind was a good 16-knot breeze from the southwest in the morning, the prospects for a good race were most encouraging. When, however, the Britisher kept over at one end of the line by himself, but did not put up his topsail the crowd concluded that he had a grievance. No steamboats or tugs were in the British boat's way. To windward was a broad expanse of open water. The fleet of statement of domestic exports issued excursion steamers and tugs were by the bureau of statistics shows that grouped to the north of the line and the export of mineral oils during the | not near enough to have any effect

The starting gun was followed by a scene that was novel in international The exports of breadstuffs during line. Balloon jib, topsail, spinnaker, mainsail and towering club top-\$10,884,210 during August, 1894. Dur- tails were drawing well. The sailed calmly down to the line under lower canvas only, and crossed after Defender. Then the British yacht slowly bore away toward carefully planned was his withdrawal that his tug, the Millard, was right at the line, ready to tow him into port.

Gonschlor to be Extradicted, WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 .- A warrant for the extradition to Germany of Simon Gonschior was signed by the acting secretary of state yesterday. Gonschior is wanted for arson. He is held in New York.

Earthquake Shocks Experienced in Both Hemispheres, but no Damage Reported. CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.-A special to the Post from Knoxville, Tenn., says: A heavy earthquake, lasting ten seconds prevailed in lower east Tennessee, along the North Carolina state line, yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. The country in that section being mountainous, but little damage was

MADRID, Sept. 18 .- The province. and especially the city, of Grenada was visited by earthquakes Wednesday night, but, though the shocks were severe, no damage is reported.

law, who held the writ of attachment. Fell Work of the Krag-Jorgensen Rifle in Killing Deserter Coffey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.-The effect of the shot of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle which killed Private Thomas Coffey, the deserter, at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is exactly what has been expected by ordnance officers. Data on file in the ordnance bureau here shows that in an experiment with a skull filled with matter to represent its normal condition it was found that cracks extended in all directions from the holes of entrance and exit. This was just what happened in private Coffey's

SEISMIC HORRORS.

Frightful Scenes Attending Earthquakes in Honduras—Hundreds of Dead Bodies Found and Large Numbers of Houses Destroyed-Mountains Open and Send Forth Flame and Lava-Cattle Engulfed and Burned to Death.

TEGUCIGALPA, Sept. 12.-A courier arrived yesterday from Yetapan and announced the most horrible earthquake ever known in that section. The loss of life and property is terrible. On Sunday the shocks commenced, lasting all day and night at intervals, causing much damage and the greatest fear among the inhabitants of the city and neighborhood. By Monday the city was filled by an addition of 3,500 people from the mountains and outlying villages. During Monday night sheets of flame

appeared at different points to the northwest, rising to immense heights. Tuesday morning the shocks ceased and quiet was restored, and people left town for their homes. But at 9 o'clock that night heavy rumbling noises were heard, shortly after followed by a reappearance of the flames in the mountains, which shot up sev-

eral hundred feet. Frightened people again flocked to town, and at mednight the church tower fell, carrying with it the roofs of three houses and killing nine and wounding eighteen persons. Rumbling, which sounded like the heaviest cannonading, commenced and lasted over an hour and a half, the people rushing madly through the streets, praying and crying.

Just before daylight another prolonged shock, which is variously calculated to have lasted from two and a quarter to three minutes, rocked the whole town as if it were a cradle. Many fleeing people were killed by rocks, which fell in a perfect shower like a hail storm.

Smoke from the mountains to the northwest rose to an enormous height, followed shortly after by the bursting out of flames from the mountain sides and the throwing out of rocks and lava. Shortly after streams of molten lava, which set fire to a number of houses on the mountain side, occurred. Cattle grazing near by fled and were killed, being engulfed in the lava, which continued flowing in heavy streams.

Reports have been received of 137 houses destroyed and 359 dead bodies recovered, and it is believed that the worst is not yet known.

A DREADFUL RUMOR

Concerning the Capture of Gen. Florencia Bu-lamente-Saturated with Oil and Roasted by the Maddened Populace After Being Landed from the American Ship in Which He Had Sought Refuge. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.-An evening paper publishes a long account of the capture of Gen. Florencia Bustamente at La Libertad. It says that Bustamente probably met a fearful death at La Libertad soon after h the steamer left port the rumor came from shore that he had been seized by a maddened populace, saturated

The Sydney's passengers did not have an opportunity of verifying this revolting report; but they all testify that such was the news brought off to the steamer a few minutes prior to her race appears to have been the fault of

with coal oil and roasted alive.

According to the article the American consul general, Cooper, demanded of Capt. Johnson that Bustamente be surrendered after that officer had rethe refugee; in fact, he had refused to permit armed men to make the search. | the Defender. It is a great pity that Capt. Johnson thereupon bid his crew to make search, and Bustamente was and not on the merits of the yachts. finally found hidden in the coal bunkers. Soon after he had been hurried ashore the rumors of burning by oil reached the ship.

WILL SEEK AID

From Uncle Sam in Establishing a Cable Between Honolulu and San Francisco. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.-Col. Z. S. Spalding, who lately received from the Hawaiian government a franchise for laying a cable between those islands and California, arrived in Washington Wednesday from San Francisco. He states his purpose to be to notify the government of the United States of his contract with the Hawaiian government, and to explain that at an early date he would submit a proposition for establishing cable communication between San Francisco and Honolulu, and asking for aid from the United States government.

Mr. Frank Hastings, charge d'affaires of the Hawaiian legation, states that Mr. Spalding served as a colonel in an Ohio regiment during the late war. His residense in Hawaii extends over a period of twenty-seven years.

TRUE BILLS Found Against the Accused Cuban Fillbusters.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 13.-The United States grand jury yesterday afternoon returned a true bill against the accused Cuban filibusters, including Ralph de Soto, the cigar dealer and bondsman for a number of the accused men. The vote is said to have stood 13 for indictment and 5 against. The case will come up next Wednesday, to which date the petit turning home. jury was discharged.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT

Has No Idea of Resigning as Dommission

of Labor. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.-The report that Commissioner Carroll D. Wright of the department of labor would shortly resign his position in that de- Mr. Ratsey, who declined to talk in partment to accept a professorship in the Catholic university at Washington after dinner. s denied. Mr. Wright has accepted an invitation to give a course of economic lectures at that university, ers are the cause of it all. The manbut they will not interfere with his agement did not take the proper means official duties, which he has no idea of to have a clear course."

NO FUN IN THIS.

Heavy Demand Upon a Defautter's Bonds

DENVER, Col., Sept. 13.-County Attorney Goudy yesterday sent a letter to the former bondsmen of County Treasurer Wygant, formally demanding that they at once pay to the county \$210,572.80, the amount of shortage in the office July 27, 1895, at which time the bondsmen withdrew from their

bond. shortage, as the bondsmen will doubt business. less ignore the demands.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Various Opinions on the Failure of the America's Cup Contest—Moderate Views of Mr. Dixon Kemp-Dunraven's Refusal to Sali on Thursday Upheld in England —Universal Regret—Mr. Iselin Declines to Sail Valkyrie Again.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The feeling throughout England over the failure of the match between Vaikyrie III. and the Defender, though embodying many shades of opinion, generally upholds Lord Dunraven, who is considered to have had just cause for abandoning Thursday's race. The opinion most generally held is that he was beset with difficulties especially abhorred by him, though in some quarters it is thought that he was possibly hasty. Knowing Lord Dunraven's temper, those holding this view hope that he will be willing to arrange for contests between his boat and the Defender over some other course than the one off Sandy Hook, and especially that he will consent to resail last Tuesday's race, which was given to the Defender by the cup committee.

United States Ambassador Bayard, in an interview about Thursday's

fiasco said: "I deplore the inconclusiveness of the contest, but I have abiding confidence in the integrity of the committee, and do not believe that there was any lapse on their part of the slightest nature. The conspicuous American characteristics, generosity and fair play, have always been displayed, and I am unwilling to think that there are grounds for any criticism of the sportsmanlike qualities of the Americans. I trust that Lord Dunraven will reconsider his decision and accept Mr. Iselin's offer to resail Tuesday's race. I recognize the difficulties in the way of maintaining a wide, clear course off Sandy Hook in view of the present enthusiasm and general desire to see the races. Gratification of this desire is only possible by accompanying the racers in a steamer.

Mr. Walter Burns, of the American banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co.,

"The general feeling among Americans in London is not inclined to blame either the committee or the contestants. As long as there are races off New York the result will be the same. The New Yorkers with their love of liberty, had not as great a degree of reverence for authority as the English people, and therefore it is difficult to control them. The sea is free to all." Dixon Kemp on the America's Cup Con-

LONDON, Sept. 14. - Dixon Kemp, the well-known English yachting authority and author of standard works on yacting, has, at the request of the United Press, furnished the following opinion on the America's cup contest:

"As far as can be judged from the telegraphic reports the Defender won Saturday's race on her merits, but it would appear that the Valkyrie primarily lost the lead through a shift of he wind. There is not much doubt was landed from the Pacific Mail that the Defender is faster on a reach steamer City of Sydney. Just before | than the Valkyrie, but that was expected after the poor reaching displays made in the Clyde. English yachtsmen agree that the New York Yacht club did its best to keep the course clear, but it is quite evident that a motley lot of excursion steamers are quite beyond control so long as they

are not amendable to any law. "The foul at the start of Tuesday's the Valkyrie. The Defender being close hauled, the Valkyrie did not have the right to expect that the former would give way for her, and it seems to have been not a question of room at the mark boat, but of getting over the fused to take any part in the search for line too soon, which caused the two sailing masters of the Valkyrie to foul the race had to be awarded on a foul, aithough, in this case, it seems clear that the Defender would have won but for the accident at the start.

> "The real relative merits of the yachts cannot, however, be accurately gauged on account of the interference both suffered from excursion steamers. Every British yachtsman will indorse Lord Dunraven's action in withdrawing from the contest Thursday and allowing the Defender a sail over to secure the cup. It was an appropriate ending to what must always be an abortive attempt to win the cup, and Mr. Iselin's generous offer to resail Tuesday's race, if accepted, would not in any degree alter the objections to all the existing conditions of the cup races. It was quite right to disqualify the Valkyrie for the foul, and this could be borne with, but the fouling of the course by excursion steamers, thereby preventing the possibility of fair contests, is beyond all palliation, and it is not likely that anything further will be heard about the America's cup for many years, unless guarantees are devised for a fair contest.

> "DIXON KEMP." [Signed] Mr. Iselin Declines to Sail Valkerie Again. Boston, Sept. 14.-The following telegram was received by Gen. Charles H. Taylor yesterday afternoon from C. Oliver Iselin, who represents the syndicate that owns the yacht De

BROOKLYN, Sept. 13. CHARLES H. TAYLOR. EDITOR GLOBE, Boston:-Many thanks for generous offer. I must decline at present to sail Valkyrie.

C. OLIVER ISELIN. [Signed] NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-Valkyrie has been dismantled preparatory to re-

Valkyrie's Crew Greatly Disappointed But Reticent

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.-The work of

dismantling the Valkyrie continued all day. The men in Valkyrie's crew seem greatly disappointed at the fizzle. None of them would talk, however.

the morning, was more communicative "I am sorry," he said, "at the unfortunate outcome. The excursion steam-

An Accidental Omission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-The se tary of agriculture has called upon Statistician H. A. Robinson to explain how Nebraska came to be omitted in the report of the corn crop on September 10. Mr. Robinson says: "A mistake was made. It was an error of omission. It was purely unintentional and entirely accidental."

Closed Its Doors. Washington, Sept. 14.—The Kearney national bank of Kearney, Neb., capi-Suit will be brought to recover the tal \$200,000, has closed its doors to ANOTHER BOND ISSUE

Said to Have Been Practically Decide Upon-Only the Amount to be Deter-placed-The President Thinking that Twenty-Five Millions Will be Sufficient, and the Syndicate Insisting Upon the Necessity for Fifty Millions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13. - Unless there shall be a decided reversal in our foreign trade balance within a very short time, the Cleveland administration will issue another installment of government bonds. Contingent negotiations are now under way, and have reached a point where only the amount of the issue is to be determined.

The subject was discussed by Assistant Secretary Curtis, of the treasury, on Monday. Mr. Curtis sounded the Belmont-Morgan syndicate through in it and pepper and salt to suit the Mr. Bacon, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and taste; mix; drop from a large spoon it is understood that he has laid before the president the result of the Monday conference.

Mr. Morgan is in favor of an issue of \$50,000,000 of new bonds should the necessity arise to issue bonds at all. President Cleveland is said to demur at this amount. He would prefer an issue of \$25,000,000, believing that the latter amount would be sufficient to relieve the pressure on the gold reserve until the assembling of con-

It was pointed out by Mr. Morgan, on the other hand, that congress could not be depended upon to do anything, and that it would be more advantageous to float \$50,000,000 of government paper at once than to make a double transaction of it.

The bonds, if issued, will be placed, as far as possible, in Europe.

This is the latest phase of the gold situation as it developed to-day, and is the natural outgrowth of existing conditions.

The syndicate, as such, has reached its limit. It cannot alone and singlehanded control the exchange market.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW. A Slight Setback Not Unexpected-Unrellability of Government Crop Reports-

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, ssued to-day, say:

A slight setback, which may mean much or nothing according to the final outcome of the crops, is not unexpected at this season. If the government crop reports were correct, the situation would not be encouraging. But not much confidence is placed in the reduced estimate of corn, none at all in the estimate of wheat, and even | terials have been handed in. the most enthusiastic bulls do not think it worth while to quote the gov-

ernment report as to cotton. The commercial stocks of cotton September 1 here and abroad amount to 2,100,638 bales, and domestic mills stocks were 360,618 bales, allowing not a single bale for increase of stocks at southern mills. Prices have settled back a little during the past week, notwithstanding the gloomy depart-

ment report If we are to have a large crop of grain and a small crop of cotton, it is natural to infer that manufacturers may find large transactions at the west but not at the south. There is, in fact, a very large demand for goods at the west, and west-bound shipments

are unusually large. The largest output of pig iron ever known, 194,029 tons, is apparently supported by a reduction of 64,000 tons in

stocks of pig iron unsold. The failures during four weeks of August amounted to \$8,121,500, of which \$3,863,396 were manufacturing and \$4,103,804 of trading concerns; but for the first week of September the aggregate was \$1,495,677, of which \$685,643 were of manufacturing and \$755,534 of trading concerns.

Failures for the week were 187 in the United States against 219 last year, and 34 in Canada against 44 last

WILL CONTINUE TO HELP

Although the Bond Syndicate's Obliga tions were Long Ago Discharged NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-Mr. J. Pieront Morgan, when asked as to the reported rupture of the government ond syndicate, as indicated by the reappearance of Lazari Freres as heavy shippers of gold, said: "There has been no rupture, the syndicate is going on just the same, trying to help all it can, but its obligations expired

some time ago." Asked if he did not anticipate a decrease in the supply of bills against cotton and breadstuffs, he replied in the affirmative, and expressed some surprise that a greater supply of bills was not in the market.

The president of a down town bank, said he thought it was going too far to say that the syndicate, had been disrupted, although its members may have concluded not to deposit any more gold at present. On the other hand subtreasury officials express confidence that the impairment of the treasury gold reserve by the exports will be made good.

Quarantined Against Honolulu. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.-The board of health yesterday morning declared Honoiulu an infected port and ordered that a rigid quarantine be observed.

NERVELESS OFFICERS.

Afraid to Serve Warrants Against Striking Miners. ISHPBMING, Mich., Sept. 13.-Leaders in the outrage of yesterday evening have not vet been arrested. It is said

the courage to serve the warrants. They have acted like a lot of cowards and are being roasted on all sides. It is reported that Mr. Maitland, of the Cambria mines, has been unsuccessful in securing any compromise in the interest of the strikers from the

that Negaunee officers do not possess

other mines. The Shocks Have Ceased. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—A special to the Call from

duras, says: "Earthquake shocks at Yetapan and vicinity have entirely ceased. The greatest distress prevails. Many people are homeless. Smoke from the mountains during the day and lava flames during the night continue, though they are greatly diminished. Considerable ground is yet covered by lava, which is still hot. The stench is unbearable, and it is feared that the dead bodies putrifying will breed disTO COOK VEGETABLES.

FRIED ORRA.—Cut it lengthways, sale nd pepper it, roll it in flour, and fry

in plenty of lard or butter. OKRA FRITTERS.—Boil the okra, and cut in small pieces, make a batter as for batter caker, put the okra in and fry in plenty of lard.

BAKED CORN. - Three pints of scraped corn, one cup of cream, one table ful of butter, pepper and salt to taste. Bake one hour; stir it occasionally. FRIED CELEBY.—Wash and cut in pieces several stalks of celery. Put two ounces of butter in a frying pan,

let heat; put in the celery and fry brown; sprinkle with salt. CORN FRITTERS.—Cut the corn from five or six ears of corn. Break one egg into a frying pan with hot butter in it. Fry on both sides to a rich brown.

FRIED CABBAGE -One head of cabbage chopped fine; one cup of good bacon, one pint of boiling water, onehalf teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls sugar, one-half pod of red pepper. salt to taste. Fry in a skillet, stirring

occasionally. SMOTHERED CABBAGE. -Cut two slices of bacon and fry. Cut up a head of cabbage fine and put it in the dish where the meat was fried. Pour on a very little water and season with pepper and salt. Cover it tight and let it stand fifteen or twenty minutes .-Farm, Field and Fireside.

BY THE SCIENTISTS.

Scientists predict that in a century's time there will be no disease that is not

curable. At the lowest ocean depth at which specimens of the bottom have been brought up one hundred and sixteen

specimens of infusoria were found. Snow, at a very low temperature, absorbs moisture. Arctic travelers take advantage of this fact, by spreading their wet clothes on the snow, and they soon dry.

Dr. Lawrie, of Hyderabad, says that there are no parasites in the blood in malaria, and that the Italian investigators have mistaken the nuclei of the white cells in the blood for microbes.

THE most powerful telescope now in use magnifies two thousand diameters. As the moon is 240,000 miles from the earth, it is thus, to all intents and purposes, brought to within 120 miles of our world. Paris has established a municipal

aboratory for bacteriology in the old Loban barracks, where analyses of suspected cases of dyphtheria are made within twenty-four hours after the ma-Koch's tuberculine, which has been

cast in the shade of late by Dr. Roux's antitoxine, now turns up again as a remedy for insanity. Prof. Wagner von Jauregg, of Vienna, has experimany patients and improving the mental and physical condition of all on whom it has been tried.

THE WORLD'S CHRONOLOGIES THE "Era of Abraham" began Octo-

ber 1, B. C. 2016. THE Chaldean monarchy is believed to date from 2286 B. C. THE Hebrew figures place the date of

the flood at B. C. 2340.

THE Olympiads consisted alternately of forty-nine and fifty months. THE ancient Mexicans had a year of eighteen months, of twenty days each. CAESAR's reformation of the calendar was really made by Sosigenes, B. C. 46. THE exact length of our year is 365

THE Hindoo chronology extends to 6174 B. C.: Babylon, 6158 B. C.; China,

days, 6 hours, 13 minutes and 48.6 sec-

UNTIL B. C. 432 the Greeks began the year at the winter solstice; after that, at the summer.

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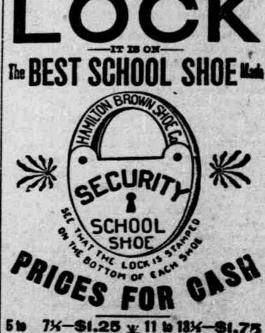
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